

59279. SOCRATEA EXORRHIZA (Mart.) Wendl. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Seeds presented by Dr. L. H. Bailey, Ithaca, N. Y. Received April 17, 1924.

This tall, handsome, spineless palm from tropical South America has a swollen cylindrical trunk elevated on a pyramid of exposed roots, which gives it a remarkable appearance. The trunk, 35 feet or more in height, bears at its summit a crown of large, irregularly pinnate leaves; the flowers are small and yellow and the fruits olive green.

59280 to 59284.

From Addis Ababa, Abyssinia. Seeds collected by H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 18, 1924. Notes by Doctor Shantz.

59280 and 59281. CICER ARIETINUM L. Fabaceæ. Chick-pea.

59280. (No. 61. February 4, 1924.) Black form from market. This is one of the important crops in grain rotation. Black plants do not produce brown seeds; these seem to be on separate plants.

59281. (No. 62. February 4, 1924.) Mostly brown seeds.

59282. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. (Sorghum vulgare Pers.). Poaceæ. Sorghum.

(No. 66. February 4, 1924.) Type of sorghum sold in market.

59283. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceæ. Pea.

(No. 64. February 4, 1924.) From market.

59284. TRITICUM DURUM Desf. Poaceæ. Durum wheat.

(No. 56. February 4, 1924.) A wheat with a dark perianth; may be of value for breeding purposes.

59285 to 59288.

From Angol, Chile. Seeds collected by Fred D. Richey, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and Prof. R. A. Emerson, of Cornell University. Received April 19, 1924.

Introduced for testing by cerealists.

59285. AVENA STERILIS L. Poaceæ. Oats. Avena rubia.**59286 and 59287. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (T. vulgare Vill.). Poaceæ. Common wheat.**

59286. Chufkin. **59287.** Florencio.

59288. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ. Corn.

A local 12-rowed flint variety with ears 8 inches long. (Richey and Emerson.)

59289. COLOCASIA ESCULENTA (L.) Schott. Araceæ.

From Dominica, British West Indies. Rootstocks presented by Joseph Jones, curator, Botanic Gardens. Received April 22, 1924.

The "sulphur dasheen," as this is known here, has handsome red leafstalks and is worth growing as an ornamental. The tubers are sometimes used as food, but are inferior to those of the common dasheen. The name "sulphur" probably refers to the color of the interior of the tubers. (Jones.)

59290 and 59291. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vil-morin-Andrieux & Co. Received April 23, 1924.

Locally grown seeds introduced for clover specialists.

59290. From Cotes du Nord.

59291. From Aisne.

59292. TALINUM TRIANGULARE (Jacq.) Willd. Portulacaceæ.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture. Received April 22, 1924.

An erect, branching, herbaceous plant, about 3 feet high, native to the West Indies, and recently introduced from Java into the Philippine Islands. The flowers are pink and produced in great profusion. In the Philippines the fleshy, tender leaves are boiled like spinach and served with meat, for which purpose they are excellent. The plant is easily propagated by cuttings. (Wester.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 57819.

59293. KHAYA NYASICA Stapf. Meliaceæ.

From Mount Silinda, Southern Rhodesia. Seeds presented by Dr. W. L. Thompson. Received April 19, 1924.

The *red mahogany* is one of our most valuable timber trees and is widely distributed over Mozambique. It is fairly rapid in growth, though not equal to some of the eucalypts in this respect. It is found most often growing near streams, but also on high ground at a distance from water. The timber is very durable and is not attacked by white ants or borers. (Thompson.)

59294 to 59298.

From Amsterdam, Netherlands. Seeds presented by the director, Botanic Garden. Received April 22, 1924.

A collection of leguminous plants and grasses introduced for forage-crop specialists.

59294. AESCHYNOMENE INDICA L. Fabaceæ.

A bushy leguminous annual 1 to 3 feet high, native to the Tropics, with pale-green, feathery leaves. Procured for trial as fodder and as green manure.

59295. BRACHYPODIUM MEXICANUM (Roem. and Schult.) Link. Poaceæ. Grass.

An erect annual Mexican grass with rather narrow rough but succulent leaves. Its ultimate height is about 3 feet.

59296. MELICA ALTISSIMA L. Poaceæ. Grass.

A rather tall perennial European grass, 3 to 4 feet in height, with creeping rhizomes which form a loose turf. The leaf sheaths and the backs of the leaves are very rough.

59297. SUTHERLANDIA FRUTESCENS (L.) R. Br. Fabaceæ.

A leguminous shrub about 3 feet in height, with finely pinnate leaves and showy scarlet flowers produced in short axillary racemes. Native to the Mediterranean countries.

59298. SYNTERISMA SANGUINALIS (L.) Dulac. Poaceæ. Crab grass.

Introduced for varietal studies.

59299 and 59300. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Budapest, Hungary. Seeds purchased from the Royal Hungarian Seed-Control Station. Received April 23, 1924.

Locally grown seeds introduced for clover specialists.

59299. From the central part of the great Hungarian plain between the Danube and the Theiss Rivers.

59300. From the western part of Hungary, near the Styrian border.